Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A dielectric separation type semiconductor device, comprising:

a semiconductor substrate;

a primary dielectric layer disposed adjacent to a whole region of a first main surface of said semiconductor substrate;

a first conductivity type first semiconductor layer of a low impurity concentration disposed on a surface of said primary dielectric layer in opposition to said semiconductor substrate so that said primary dielectric layer is sandwiched between said first conductivity type first semiconductor layer and said semiconductor substrate;

a first conductivity type second semiconductor layer of a high impurity concentration formed selectively on the surface of said first semiconductor layer;

a second conductivity type third semiconductor layer of a high impurity concentration disposed so as to surround an outer peripheral edge of said first semiconductor layer with a distance;

a ring-like insulation film disposed so as to surround an outer peripheral edge of said third semiconductor layer;

a first main electrode disposed in contact with a surface of said second semiconductor layer;

a second main electrode disposed in contact with a surface of said third semiconductor layer;

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

a sheet-like back-surface electrode disposed adjacent to a second main surface of said semiconductor substrate on a side opposite to said first main surface of said semiconductor substrate; and

a first auxiliary dielectric layer disposed below said second semiconductor layer, said first auxiliary dielectric layer having a concave shape;

wherein a second auxiliary dielectric layer is disposed between said first auxiliary dielectric layer and said primary dielectric layer; and

wherein said second auxiliary dielectric layer is junctioned to the semiconductor substrate and the first auxiliary dielectric layer.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): [[A]] <u>The</u> dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 1,

wherein said first auxiliary dielectric layer is so disposed that one end thereof is located at a position corresponding to said first main electrode; and

wherein said first auxiliary dielectric layer extends over a region of a size not smaller than 40 % of a distance between said first main electrode and said second main electrode.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): [[A]] <u>The</u> dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 1,

wherein said first auxiliary dielectric layer is shaped in a cylindrical form having a bottom; and

wherein said first second auxiliary dielectric layer is junctioned to said primary dielectric layer.

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 1,

wherein said first auxiliary dielectric layer is shaped in a up-side down bowl-like form.

Claim 5 (Canceled):

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 1,

wherein said second auxiliary dielectric layer is formed by a thermally nitrided film or alternatively by a CVD nitride film.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 1,

wherein said semiconductor substrate includes a p-type semiconductor region formed integrally with said semiconductor substrate.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device in the form of a high-voltage-rated lateral array type semiconductor device implemented in a dielectric-isolated substrate and having a first main electrode and a second main electrode which is formed so as to surround said first main electrode and including a semiconductor substrate disposed on a back surface side of said dielectric-isolated substrate to serve as a pedestal (base), comprising the steps of:

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

removing said semiconductor substrate by etching with KOH within a region which covers said first main electrode and extends over an area of a size not smaller than 40 % of a distance between said first main electrode and said second main electrode;

forming a first buried insulation film in said region; and

forming a second buried insulation film immediately beneath said first buried insulation film in contact therewith.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 8,

wherein said second buried insulation film is formed by a cured film of at least one curable polymer selected from a group which consists of silicone series polymer, polyimide series polymer, polyimide silicone series polymer, polyallylene ether series polymer, bisbenzo-cyclobutene series polymer, polychinoline series polymer, perfluoro hydrocarbon series polymer, fluorocarbon series polymer, aromatic hydrocarbon series polymer, borazine series polymer, and halides or deuterides of said individual polymers.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 8,

wherein said second buried insulation film is formed by a cured film of a silicone series polymer represented by a general formula (1) mentioned below:

 $[Si(O_{1/2})_4]_k \ \cdot \ [R^1Si\ (O_{1/2})_3]_1 \ \cdot \ [R^2R^3\ Si(O_{1/2})_2]_m \ \cdot \ [R^4R^5R^6\ SiO_{1/2}]_n \ ...(1)$

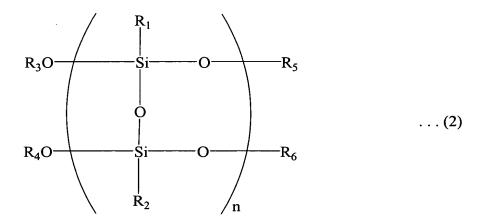
where R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ represent same or different aryl group, hydrogen group, aliphatic series alkyl group, trialkylsilyl group, deuterium group, deuteroalkyl group, fluorine group, fluoro-alkyl group or functional group having unsaturated bond, k, l, m and n represent integers each greater than 0 (zero), and "2k + (3/2)l + m + (1/2) n" representing a

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

natural number, and where mean molecular weight of each polymer is greater than "50" inclusive, and molecular terminal groups are same or different aryl group, hydrogen group, aliphatic series alkyl group, hydroxyl group, trialkylsilyl group, deuterium group, deuteroalkyl group, fluorine group, fluoro-alkyl group or functional group having unsaturated bond.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 8,

wherein said second buried insulation film is formed by a cured film of a silicone series polymer having a ladder-like structure which is represented by a general formula (2) mentioned below:



where R₁ and R₂ represent same or different aryl group, hydrogen group, aliphatic series alkyl group, hydroxyl group, deuterium group, deuteroalkyl group, fluorine group, fluoro-alkyl group or functional group having unsaturated bond, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ represent same or different hydrogen group, aryl group, aliphatic series alkyl group, trialkylsilyl group, hydroxyl group, deuterium group, deuteroalkyl group, fluorine group, fluoro-alkyl group or functional group having unsaturated bond, and where n represents an integer, and mean molecular weight of each polymer is greater than "50" inclusive.

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 8,

wherein said second buried insulation film contains vanish or alternatively resin and is formed over a whole region of said dielectric-isolated substrate or alternatively formed selectively on said dielectric-isolated substrate through an application process selected from a group consisting of a rotor application process, a splay application process with micro-splay jets and a scan application process with a micro-nozzle.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 12,

wherein said second buried insulation layer is formed by applying a first varnish prepared by PVSQ of 150 k in molecular weight solved in an anisole solution of 10 wt % and a second varnish prepared by PVSQ of 150 k in molecular weight solved in an anisole solution of 15 wt % sequentially at 100 rpm for 5 seconds, 300 rpm for 10 seconds and 500 rpm for 60 seconds, respectively, and

wherein after said application process, a curing process is carried out by gradual cooling at a temperature of 350 ° C for at least one hour.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 8,

further comprising the steps of:

forming a crystallinity-destructed silicon layer after formation of said second buried insulation film, and

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

removing partially said dielectric-isolated substrate by making use of said crystallinity-destructed silicon layer as a delaminatable layer.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 14,

wherein said crystallinity-destructed silicon layer is formed by a porous silicon layer.

Claim 16 (New): The dielectric separation type semiconductor device according to claim 1, further comprising a back-surface electrode having a concave shape.

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

BASIS FOR THE AMENDMENT

The amendment of Claim 1 is supported by the Figures. The amendment of Claim 3 is supported by the Figures.

New Claim 16 has been added as supported at page 17, 3rd full paragraph and by the Figures.

No new matter is believed to have been added by entry of this amendment. Entry and favorable reconsideration are respectfully requested.

Upon entry of this amendment Claims 1-4 and 6-16 will now be active in this application. Claims 8-15 stand withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to non-elected subject matter.

Reply to the Office Action dated: February 1, 2005

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Applicants wish to thank Examiner Nadav for the helpful and courteous discussion with Applicants' Representative on March 2, 2005. During this discussion it was noted that the Examiner may consider the claims favorably if Applicants claim in Claim 1 that the first auxiliary dielectric layer has a concave shape as supported, for example, by Figure 13.